

410 IAC 1-2.5-120 Mumps; specific control measures

Authority: IC 16-19-3-4; IC 16-41-2-1

Affected: IC 16-41-2; IC 16-41-9

Sec. 120. The specific control measures for mumps (infectious agent: mumps virus) are as follows:

(1) An investigation by a department field representative in cooperation with the local health officer shall meet the following conditions:

(A) Be performed within twenty-four (24) hours.

(B) Include:

(i) obtaining clinical specimens in suspect cases; and

(ii) identifying susceptible contacts who should be immunized. Contacts are defined as any individual who had unprotected face-to-face (less than three (3) feet) contact with the suspect case for at least five (5) minutes during the infectious period. The infectious period is defined as two (2) days before swelling onset until five (5) days after swelling onset.

(C) Acceptable proof of immunity shall consist of a:

(i) written record from the student's or employee's physician, parent, or guardian that indicates the dates of vaccination (on or after the first birthday) and the type of vaccine administered;

(ii) laboratory report showing confirmation of previous mumps infection; or

(iii) laboratory report showing a protective mumps antibody titer.

(D) For outbreak control, exclude exposed contacts born in or after 1957 without proof of immunity from school or the workplace from the ninth day to the twenty-fifth day after exposure. Excluded workers and students can immediately return to work or school after they are vaccinated.

(E) For outbreak control in health care facilities, all health care workers and employees, regardless of age, without evidence of immunity who have been exposed to mumps should be excluded from the facility from the ninth day to the twenty-fifth day after exposure, even if postexposure vaccination was administered.

(2) For hospitalized patients, droplet precautions are indicated for five (5) days from the onset of swelling.

(3) Concurrent disinfection shall be followed to disinfect articles contaminated with nose and throat secretions.

(4) Infected persons shall be excluded from:

(A) schools, preschools, daycare facilities, and postsecondary facilities;

(B) public gatherings; and

(C) contact with susceptible persons outside the household; for

five (5) days after the onset of swelling.

(5) Vaccination of susceptible persons after exposure to mumps may not prevent disease; however, vaccination may be given to protect against subsequent exposures.

(6) The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and the Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists set the standard clinical and laboratory case definition.

*(Indiana State Department of Health; 410 IAC 1-2.5-120; effective Dec 25, 2015)*